

PURSES OF RICH FOLKS WIDE OPEN DURING 1910

IT WAS RECORD-BREAKING YEAR FOR GIFTS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES

Andrew Carnegie, \$19,016,000.
John D. Rockefeller, \$17,000,000.
Isaac C. Wyman, \$10,000,000.
United States Steel Corporation, \$8,000,000.
Mrs. Russell Sage, \$3,570,000.
David Ranken, Jr., \$3,000,000.
J. P. Morgan, \$2,500,000.
Thomas Murdock, \$3,500,000.
Mrs. Mary Harriman, \$2,200,000.
Charles Francis Wright, \$2,100,000.
Mrs. Amanda W. Reid, \$2,000,000.
Anonymous, \$2,000,000.
Henry Curtiss, \$2,000,000.
Thomas Forsythe, \$2,000,000.
George L. Fox, \$1,500,000.
Mrs. Edward D. Harkness, \$1,500,000.
Dr. Thomas W. Evans, \$1,250,000.
Mrs. Mary Hunt Loomis, \$1,250,000.
Henry Dexter, \$1,200,000.
Thomas F. Ryan, \$1,025,000.
John A. Kasson, \$1,025,000.
Martin A. Ryerson, \$1,000,000.
Frank B. Cotton, \$1,000,000.
Horace B. Stillman, \$1,000,000.
Anonymous to Metropolitan Insurance Company, \$1,000,000.
Golwin Smith, \$1,000,000.
Mrs. Flora L. Detger, \$1,000,000.
Mrs. Harriet Coles, \$1,000,000.

New York, Jan. 1.—With gifts for public purposes totaling \$19,861,000 Andrew Carnegie heads the list of record-breaking years for philanthropic giving. John D. Rockefeller ran a close second with \$17,000,000 with Isaac C. Wyman a rather poor third with a paltry \$10,000,000. The total benefactions reach the enormous sum of \$150,000,000.

This sum would more than pay for a year's maintenance of the German navy or the American army or navy, and would pay the debt of Greece or of the countries of Norway and Denmark. If divided equally among the inhabitants of the United States each person would receive about \$1.75.

\$1,000,000,000 in Ten Years.
The sum of the amounts given during the last ten years would make about \$1,000,000,000. This amount, if collected and saved for a single purpose and bearing interest, would almost wipe out the entire debt of the United States.

Mr. Carnegie, besides his \$10,000,000 peace gift, gave \$3,000,000 to ten cities for the benefit of public school teachers, \$3,800,000 for to his theological school, \$1,200,000 for a German hero fund, while the balance went to various institutions.

John D. Rockefeller gave \$1,000,000 to the Chicago university, \$3,820,000 to the hospital for medical research, \$540,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association, ex pansion fund, \$500,000 to the Harriman park and the balance in various smaller denominations.

Isaac C. Wyman takes third place by giving \$10,000,000 to the graduate school of Princeton university as a memorial of his "last-

ing affection" for his alma mater.

The United States Steel Corporation put aside \$8,000,000 for which to pension disabled employees. This, added to the \$4,000,000 previously given, makes \$12,000,000 dedicated for that purpose.

David Ranken, Jr. who desires to become poor, gave his fortune of \$3,000,000 for the maintenance of the Ranken School of Mechanical Trades, which is to aid poor boys.

Anonymous Gift of \$2,000,000

Anonymous donor gave \$2,000 to the "Economic and General Foundation." Thomas Murdock left an estate of \$2,500,000 to the Presbyterian hospital of Chicago. Charles Francis Wright, of Brooklyn, Mass., gave the bulk of his estate of \$1,500,000 to various Boston and Brooklyn institutions. Henry Curtiss willed \$2,000,000 for a home for friendless children in Chicago. Thomas Forotho of Boston made a gift of \$2,000,000 for the care of teeth of the children of his home city, and John A. Kasson, diplomat, left \$1,000,000 for maintenance after erection of the Protestant Episcopal cathedral in Washington, D. C. Among the givers of \$1,000,000 are Martin E. Ryerson to the University of Chicago, Thomas F. Ryan to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Frank B. Cotton for a trade school for girls and women, Horace B. Stillman to various charities, most of which were in Cohoes, N. Y., in which city he lived.

With a view to establishing in New York the greatest medical school in the world and creating one of the world's centers of medical teaching and research, \$3,000,000 was raised by Columbia University. J. P. Morgan gave \$2,000,000 to various charities, including \$500,000 to the Harriman Park, families of moderate incomes. Other gifts were \$400,000 church and a \$100,000 endowment to the First Presbyterian society of Far Rockaway, N. Y.; Yale \$650,000; Princeton, \$150,000; Harriman Park, \$50,000; Emma Willard school at Troy, N.Y., for a group of buildings, \$1,000,000; \$15,000 to the National Association of Audubon societies for its work in the south, \$500 of which was to start a special "robin protective fund" to protect this bird from extermination.

Mrs. Harriman's Gift.

Mrs. Mary Harriman donated 10,000 acres of land from the Harriman estate at Arden, supplemented by \$1,000,000 in cash, for a sixty-mile river park to run from Fort Lee to Newburgh. She gave a number of other smaller gifts.

Miss Caroline Stokes willed \$1,000,000 for education. The money of the donations by women philanthropists, Mrs. Russell Sage is the leading one. She gave \$2,000,000 to build a town for homemaker is left in trust for the erection and improvement of tenement houses in the city, for the education of negroes in Africa and the United States of needy and deserving white students through the medium of industrial schools and of North American Indians. Tuskegee institution, of which Booker T. Washington is head, received \$1,000,000 by the death of Mrs. Flora L. Detger, of South Orange, N. J.

Many institutions in her home were bequeathed generous sums. Mrs. Hunt Loomis of Chicago, gave the institute which bears her name in Windsor, Conn., \$1,250,000, and Mrs. Amanda W. Reid of Portland, Ore., left \$2,000,000 for a college in that city to be known as the Reid institute.

A gift of \$1,000,000 was made by Mrs. Harriet Coles, of New York, divided between the Female

Guardian society and the Presbyterian hospital; \$850,000 was willed by Mrs. Mary A. Mason, of Pittsfield, Mass., for a hospital and library in Great Barrington; \$800,000 to numerous charities by Miss Martha R. Hunt; \$500,000 for an anthropological museum was the gift of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst to the University of California; \$380,000 reverts to Rhode Island institution as named in the will of Mrs. Hope Brown Russell of that state, and the Misses Alice and Irene Lewison, \$10,200 to the Hebeaw Sheltering Guardian Society of New York City.

BOLL WEEVIL ON THE WAY.

Fear That the Destructive Insect Will Penetrate Even to the Uttermost Parts of the Cotton Belt.

Farmers of his section of the cotton-producing belt have been much alarmed of late by reason of the report of Mr. W. D. Hunter, special representative of the Department of Agriculture, who declares that the boll weevil menace is growing in proportion every year and that unless extraordinary means are restored to for its eradication it is only a question of a short time until the destructive insect will have penetrated even to the uttermost northern limits of the belt.

Statistics and investigations go to show that the prevalence of the bug during the past year has been fearful and that it is rapidly eating its way into a portion of the cotton-producing area of the South which has heretofore been beyond its reach and supposedly out of the danger line of its creepings. Measures are being taken in the heart of the belt to check the onward march of this restructive agent of cotton, but it now appears that unless further and even more drastic precautionary measures are resorted to, the weevil will become prevalent over the entire belt and add irreparably to the destruction of the only monopolistic crop of the South.—Charlotte Observer.

Compulsory Vaccination for Wilmington.

Wilmington, Jan. 1.—It is probable that the county board of health, composed of all the registered physicians of the county, will hold a meeting tomorrow to take action toward stamping out smallpox, which is prevalent in the county. At the regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon of the city board of health a resolution was adopted requesting a meeting of the county board to consider compulsory vaccination which is favored by the city board. Should the physicians of the county be favorable to compulsory vaccination, this action will be taken by the county sanitary committee, which is in absolute authority in matters affecting public health. The small pox situation is not alarming, but there is a desire among the county and city officers to stamp out the disease and set at rest any and all uneasiness that is felt with the disease prevalent in the county.

Carnegie's Latest Gift to Germany Pleases Emperor William

Berlin, Jan. 1.—Andrew Carnegie's gift for the establishment of a fund for German heroes was the leading topic of the Emperor's New Year reception at which the American ambassador, David Jayne Hill and other members of the diplomatic corps and the members of the Cabinet were present. The Emperor has dispatched a second letter of gratitude to Mr. Carnegie.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature *W. A. H. H. H.*

FOR GOOD ROADS AND MORE OF THEM.

Washington, Jan. 1.—(Special.) Good roads and more of them. That is the slogan of the new national association to further the cause of highway improvement, which was organized recently in Washington and has begun work in a systematic way to correlate and co-ordinate the efforts of all existing agencies for highway improvement.

From the blazed trail to the modern paved highway is a long step, and the paved highway is admittedly the distinguishing mark of a more advanced, stronger and more complete civilization. It is conceivable that there could be no wealth and education and religion where there are no good roads, but progress in these things brings on the desire for better highways as a means of communication; so in its last analysis the condition of the roads in a community furnish an index of that community's progress.

Value of Good Roads.

As the newly-organized American Association for Highway Improvement points out "improved roads will bring better schools and greater attendance, better health and quicker medical attention, better farms and more cultivated land, better crops and cheaper transportation, better economic conditions and more producers, better social conditions and less isolation, better church attendance and better citizens."

Few men today dare dispute or question the importance of bringing the highways up to the highest grade of perfection. How to do it with the greatest economy, by the most adaptable means, to insure the longest period of usefulness and the lowest cost of maintenance, is the problem now engrossing those who are studying this question.

With the view to giving the widest publicity to the extensive work now being undertaken by various good roads agencies, the national association, recently organized in Washington, has opened permanent headquarters in this city. At its head is Logan Waller Page, director of the United States office of public roads. Its other officers and directors include the following: Alex Stronach, police justice, has heard the last of argument of counsel in the case against the Standard Oil Co., alleging violation of the North Carolina Anti-Trust law in cutting prices of oil to drive out competition and announced he will have the case under advisement for a few days before announcing his ruling. If he finds the Standard guilty he will impose a fine against the trust that will, in the language of Attorney General Bickett in his closing argument for conviction, "Be such a penalty that the nation will understand that in North Carolina commercial piracy will not be tolerated that any man can come here and embark in any business, and none will dare to hurt or hinder or make him afraid and that it is a land where, in commerce as well as physical life, 'The weak can grow strong and the strong grow great.'" Mr. Bickett in his argument received figures from testimony to show that the actual cost of oil delivered in Raleigh is 7.38 cents plus freight Baltimore to Norfolk and that the present price here of 7.25 cents is a Standard "Cut to kill."

For the defense I H. Poe, characterized the prosecution as for advertising purposes and declared that there is not the least probability of The Standard ever paying one cent of fine in such a case. The suit is in the interest of an Ohio Oil Co., (Indian Refining Co.) and would, he said, punish The Standard for furnishing North Carolinians oil too cheap when it is evident that the price is still too high as compared with Baltimore Richmond and Norfolk prices.

Purpose of the Organization

The plans and purposes of the new national organization may be briefly set forth:

To prevent loss through incorrect and inadequate methods of construction, maintenance and administration of good roads.

To arouse and stimulate the sentiment for road improvement.

To correlate and harmonize the efforts of all other bodies working for road improvement.

To strive for wise, uniform and equitable road legislation in every state.

To aid in bringing about skilled supervision of road work in each state, and the elimination of politics in the management of public roads to the end of bringing about the most efficient road administration.

To bring about continuous and systematic maintenance of roads.

the payment of road taxes in cash, the adoption of the principle of state aid and state supervision.

To secure the adoption of such a uniform plan of road construction that the important roads of each county shall connect with those of each state with the roads of adjoining states.

Will Hold Annual Conventions.

To keep alive and constantly renew national interest in the cause of good roads, the American Association for Highway Improvement will hold annually a convention to discuss and deliberate over the various phases of the work. This means that the wet and dry each have a national organization to divide public interest. The National River and Harbor Congress has been organized for several years and has done effective work. The highway improvement association on November 22, 1910, but has instantly won widespread recognition.

The annual conventions of the association will not be the creation of a day and its deliberations will not be of temporary passing interest. The problems it will discuss and the policies it will consider, and the information it will impart will receive the close attention of the convention, because they will be the outcome of the most searching investigation and consideration during the preceding year.

In addition to its own annual convention, the association will assist each co-operating organization in holding its conventions and seek in every way possible to encourage every means having for its object better roads.

LATE RALEIGH NEWS.

Raleigh, N. C., January 2.—Police Justice Alex Stronach has heard the last of argument of counsel in the case against the Standard Oil Co., alleging violation of the North Carolina Anti-Trust law in cutting prices of oil to drive out competition and announced he will have the case under advisement for a few days before announcing his ruling. If he finds the Standard guilty he will impose a fine against the trust that will, in the language of Attorney General Bickett in his closing argument for conviction, "Be such a penalty that the nation will understand that in North Carolina commercial piracy will not be tolerated that any man can come here and embark in any business, and none will dare to hurt or hinder or make him afraid and that it is a land where, in commerce as well as physical life, 'The weak can grow strong and the strong grow great.'" Mr. Bickett in his argument received figures from testimony to show that the actual cost of oil delivered in Raleigh is 7.38 cents plus freight Baltimore to Norfolk and that the present price here of 7.25 cents is a Standard "Cut to kill."

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The twenty-fourth annual report of the commissioner of labor and printing, by Hon. M. L. Shipman, commissioner, is just from the presses of the state printers and is a most creditable volume. For the first time in many years, too, the report is out strictly on time, delays having been occasioned heretofore by printers and sometimes by "kinks" in the preparation of the report. It is demonstrated that Commissioner Shipman has the office in thorough working order and is accomplishing things. His representation of the states of the various classes of manufacturing, the labor condi-

tions and other vital subjects treated are most valuable to the state and the nation and, in fact, international circulation given the report is sure to be most valuable in conserving industrial development.

Commenting on a Washington special to the Baltimore Sun about ex-Governor Aycock and race for the United States senator-Governor Kitchen getting into the ship against Senator Simmons two years hence ex-Governor Aycock said today: "I am not and will not be a candidate for the United States Senate." Governor Kitchen, in hedged in his comment in such a way as to make it clear that he will be in the race against Simmons. He said when he had read the Sun story: "While this is quite interesting I have no statement to make about the subject matter at this time."

Ex-Governor Aycock's positive statement that he is not and will not be a candidate makes it clear that he would only be a factor in the event if a dark horse were necessary to defeat Kitchen in his contest with Simmons. Aycock's support will go to Simmons' reelection while there is no law to that effect now a senatorial primary is probable. The incoming legislature may provide for one.

There was held Sunday afternoon from the First Baptist church the funeral of the late Charles F. Lumsden, former grand master of Odd Fellows in North Carolina, prominent Masons and Royal Arcanum. The service was by Rev. J. A. Moncrief, of Tabernacle Baptist church, there being no pastor for the First Baptist at this time. The pall bearers were Joseph G. Brown, T. H. Briggs, James I. Johnson, C. H. Edwards, E. L. Harris, J. F. Jordan, T. A. Partin, and William Little. The Masons and Odd Fellows participated in the burial service.

GENERAL NEWS.

The last day of 1910, witnessed the death of John B. Moisant and Arch Hoxsey, aviators extraordinary. Moisant met his death at 9:55 a. m., attempting to alight in a field a few miles from New Orleans, La. Hoxsey, who went into the air early in the afternoon at Los Angeles, lay at 2:12 a crushed, lifeless mass in view of the thousands who were watching the aviation tournament. With Hoxsey and Moisant Saturday, twenty-seven aviators and their passengers were killed last year.

The annual review of railroad construction regularly prepared at this season for The Manufacturers' Record shows that 2,048.1 miles of new line were completed last year in the south and southwest.

The Gideon Society a Christian traveling men's organization, placed 750 Bibles in the hotels of Atlanta last Saturday morning.

The immense sum of \$600,000,000 in check passed through the banks of Atlanta during the year just closed.

A cool million was spent by New Yorkers for drinks, eatables and cow bells in welcoming 1911.

Receipts at the Atlanta post-office for past year exceeded \$1,050,000.

Miss Selene Armstrong, of Atlanta, Played Santa Claus to 2,000 children of Washington, D. C. She found toys for each and a child for a lonely woman.

A legless man and a red-headed woman were arrested in Washington, D. C., Saturday morning for stealing \$100 from a young society man of Norfolk, Va.

Ladies' all wool sweaters, all colors and styles reduced to \$1.85. Glazener's, two stores, Hendersonville and Brevard.